NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1881.

Vol. XLI. No. 12,589.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL upon certain nominations be deferred until the regular session.

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE TOPICS. REPUBLICAN SENATORS DECIDE TO PROCEED WITH BUSINESS JUDGE ROBERTSON'S NOMINATION-A DULL DAY IN THE SENATE-EX-SENATOR DOR-

SEY'S REQUEST DENIED! The Republican Senators met in caucus yesterday and received the report of the Committee of Safety. After full discussion, it is understood, it was decided to hold executive sessions of the Senate to consider treaties and uncontested nominations. The question of the confirmation or rejection of Judge Robertson's nomination causes fresh discussion and speculation. The Senate listened yesterday to remarks upon the debt of the Virginias. Ex-Senator Dorsey made a personal call upon Postmaster-General James. It is believed he learned that no special investigation will be ordered for his benefit.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. UNCONTESTED NOMINATIONS TO BE VOTED UPON PROMPTLY-MR. CONKLING'S REPORTED TACTICS -WHY THEY MAY FAIL OF SUCCESS-DISCON-TENT WITH HIS COURSE AND THAT OF MR. GOR-

HAM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Republican Senators were in caucus about four hours to-day. The Committee of Safety submitted the result of their deliberations, and a very full discussion ensued. Senators are very reticent regarding the details of their proceedings, but it is understood that, without a formal vote being taken, an understanding was reached to proceed to the consideration of executive business

It is also learned from a source which appears to be perfectly trustworthy that the order of business will be: First, the reference to appropriate committees of nominations now upon the Vice-President's table, over which there will probably be no contest; second, the consideration of the treaties pending for ratification; and, third, action upon pending nominations favorably reported by committees.

It is also understood that the action of the caucus in determining to proceed with the consideration of executive business is in no sense to be interpreted as a signal that the Republicans have decided either to abandon or postpone the struggle to obtain control of the erganization of the Senate; but that that struggle is to be continued as strenuously as ever. It is understood that Senator Blair, of New-

Hampshire, made a long speech in opposition to the holding of any executive sessions whatever until the pending resolution to elect officers should be disposed of, but his views did not moet with much obation. "Uncontested nominations" defined as meaning nominations to which both Senators (if Republicans) from a State which the appointment belongs offer objection. In other words, the opposition of one Republican Senator from any State will prevent action upon it. This rule applies also to nominations for Judges of United States Courts and officers of Executive Departments in Washington. "Contested nominations" are to remain unacted upon until another caucus of Republican Senators shall have been held. The rule appears to have been framed to cover the case of Judge Robertson almost exclusively, although it may possibly be applied to other cases.

There is an impression among friends of the Administration that Mr. Conkling will now become very active and do all he can to expedite the confirmation of nominations over which there is no contest; and that as soon as they are disposed of he will be in favor of an adjournment and the postement of the contest for the Senate officers until next winter, in order to avoid a contest over the nomination of Judge Robertson. If Mr. Conkling attempts to carry out this programme he may inter an unexpected obstacle. His friends have insisted very confidently that no man in the Senate would dare to move to discharge the Committee on Commerce from the consideration of Judge Robertson's case. The probability is, however, not only that a Senator can be found who will "dare" to make such a motion, but also that such a motion will prevail. A Republican Senator said to-day that at least a dozen Republican Senators would vote for such a motion, and he bewould do the same. He thought, however, that such a motion would receive less votes that a direct motion to confirm the nomination of Judge Robert-

Mr. Conkling's friends claim twelve to fifteen Democratic votes against confirmation; a Democrat, who has taken pains to inform himself regarding the views of Democratic Senators on that question, said to a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day that he did not believe that more than six or seven Democrats would vote against Judge Robertson. Henamed Senators McPherson, Groome, Cockrell, Garland, Farley and Slater as those who would probably do so. He said, however, that he considered Senators Hill, of Georgia, Jones, of Florida, Harris, Pendleton, Voorhees, Maxey, Walker and Fair, doubtful. Another Democrat, who is usually well informed regarding the feeling among Democratic Senators, said this evening that they are ready to vote almost solidly for a motion to discharge the Committee on Commerce from the consideration of the Robertson case, should that committee evince a disposition unduly to delay a report upon it.

It is understood that Mr. Conkling has made considerable impression upon Republican Senators by causing it to be believed that Judge Robertson is personally inimical to hum, and has done certain things to render impossible any future friendly relations between them. It is believed, however, that this impression has been considerably weakened by Mr. Conkling's course during the last few days, which it is said has been such as to produce consid erable resentment among Republican Senators, who believe that he has taken advantage of the present situation for his own ends and against the Adminis-

Another cause of discontent has been the course pursued by Mr. Gorham, the Republican nominee for Secretary of the Senate and Editor of The National Republican. So discontented have Republican Senators become with Mr. Gorham, that it is more than doubtful if he could now receive the ination which was tendered him by the Republican caucus six weeks ago. One Republican Senator bluntly said in the caucus to-day that he is very much opposed to the election of Mr. Gorham, and it is known that at least a dozen other Senators en-

is known that at least a dozen other Senators entertain the same sentiments, although they refrained from expressing themselves in the canens.

Several Republican Senators freely declared to-day in private conversation that they would never again consent to abide by the decision of a caucus that should nominate Mr. Gorham to be an officer of the Senate. This perhaps is not very astonishing, considering the course toward the Administration pursued by The National Republicas, of which Mr. Gorham is the responsible Editor. It would appear, therefore, to be a foregone conclusion that if for any reason the struggle for the election of officers should be postponed until the regular session Mr. Gorham would not be elected Secretary of the Senate. This brings up the question of the probability of such a postponement; indications that this is probable are had wanting, and indeed they point strongly to such

and wanting, and indeed they point strongly to such a result.

It is even considered possible that General Mahone, if he shall become convinced that the resolu ion to elect officers cannot be passed at this session be considered possible that General Mahone will consider the consideration of the persistence of the Democrats in their reventionary course, will, himself, move that it be possible that General Mahone will do this express the coninon that such an act by him will greatly such that the people of Virginia in the common that such an act by him will greatly streamfed that he desired to see all nominations to it remarked that he desired to see all nominations are this existent. Mr. Conkling with some variable and that perhaps his own position had seen misunderstood. He too was in favor of considering all nominations at this existent, but information and come to him from various sources, which to roud not ignore, to the effect that it would be better that it would be better correspondence, and also of preventing evasion by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of colonies. Hence the United States and Cannada, for the purpose of affording the public increased facilities for the extension by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of colonies. Hence the United States and Cannada, for the purpose of affording the public increased facilities for the extension by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of colonies. Hence the United States and Cannada, for the purpose of affording the public increased facilities for the extension by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of colonies. Hence the United States and Cannada, for the public and Cannada for the publishers of the postal laws and regulations of the United States.

A board of officers of the Corps of Engineers to Colonies Henry N. Benham and Z. B. Tower, Lieu-tenant Colonies Henry N. Benham and Z. B. Tower, Lieu-tenant Colonies Henry N. Benham and Z. B. Tower, Lieu-tenant Colonies Henry N. Benham and Z. B. Tower, Lieu-tenant Colo

THE DEBT OF WEST VIRGINIA. WHAT SENATOR DAVIS SAID, AND WHAT HE OMITTED TO SAY ABOUT IT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 3 .- Senator Davis, of West Virginia, whose famous investigation of the accounts of the Treasury Department showed what kind of financial genius he possesses, read to the Senate to-day a long and remarkably dull discourse to prove that the people of West Virginia are anxious to pay their share of the State debt of old Virginia as soon as the proper amount can be ascertained. Mr. Davis began his speech with a com plaint against General Mahone, who, he asserted, "brought the subject of debt and repudiation in the South before this body." The fact is that General Mahone's colleague, the Bourbon Senator Johnston, opened the discussion of that subject and got more than he and his party associates bargained for or

Senator Davis, of course, declared that the Democratic party is West Virginia has always been eager to pay the debts inherited by that State from Virginia. The facts in the case, which Senator Davis sought to explain away by a multitude of words, are very easy to understand. The State Constitution of West Virginia, framed in 1861-'62 by a Republican Constitutional Convention, contained the following section:

An equitable proportion of the public debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia prior to the last day of January, 1861, shall be assumed by the State; and the Legislature shall ascertain the same as soon as may be practicable, and provide for the liquidation thereof by a sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest and redeem the principal within thirty-four years.

In 1872 a new State Constitution was framed by a Democratic Constitutional Convention, which took good care to omit the above provision, and to put nothing in its place. Senator Davis admitted that nothing had been done, since the Democrats had obtained control of the State ten years ago, either to ascertain the amount of the debt or to provide any means to pay the interest upon it. Probably some day, when the debt with its accumulations of interest shall amount to a sufficient sum, the Democratic party in Virginia will "recognize" it by "scaling it down," as the Democrats of North Carolina, Georgia, and other Southern States, did with the debts of those States.

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, made a few remarks to symplement what his colleague had said.

remarks to supplement what his colleague had said, and then the dreary and tiresome proceedings, which appeared to interest nobody except the West Virginia Senators, were terminated by an adjournment to allow the Republican cancus an opportunity to resume its deliberations.

MR. DORSEY AND THE STAR ROUTES. THE REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION DE-

NIED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 3 .- Ex-Senator Dorsey, accompanied by Colonel Robert Ingersoll as counsel, called upon Postmaster General James this afterneon to urge that a special investigation be made of the ex-Senator's connection with Star Route contracts. Attorney-General MacVeagh was present in consultation with the Postmaster-General. The in terview was an extended one and took place with closed doors. The Postmaster-General did not accede to the request of Mr. Dorsey, and no special investigation will be made. Mr. Dorsey will, it is understood, publish another card on the subject.

THE TREASURY ORDER AFFECTING MANUFACTURERS OF KNIT GOODS REVOKED.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- In view of the action of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in granting leave to file a petition for a re-hearing in the recently decided case of Victor et al against C. A. Arthur, Collector, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed that Order No. 32 of the Depart ment be revoked. This order instructed the Collectors of Customs to assess all knit goods thirty-five per centum ad valorem. The revocation of the order restores the rates of duty which were enforced prior to March 29, the date upon which the order and thirty-five per cent ad valorem. The enforcement of this order was strongly protested against by the National Knit Goods Association, the members of which were granted a hearing by Secretary Windom on Saturday last. The chairman of the Executive Committee, George C. Bosson, and F. T. Spooner, remained in the city after the other members took their departure for the purpose of obtaining the lieved that nearly all the Democratic Senators leave to file a petition granted by the Supreme

This morning they were reinforced by a number of members of the association, among whom were Charles Spencer, John L. Thayer, B. Allen and Conwith the Secretary of the Treasury, called upon the President] and Secretary Blaine, whom they as-sured that the decision of the Treasury Department sured that the decision of the Treasury Department would relieve not only the manufacturers of knit goods, who are necessarily interested in the question, but also some 100,000 persons who are in their employ and would have been more or less affected by the enforcement of the order above referred to. The delegation and their counsel, 8. W. Kellogz, of Connecticut, and John L. Hayes, of Beston, during the course of their interviews with Cabinet officers and others, expressed themselves as exceedingly grateful for the courtesy and attention which had been universally granted them by Government officials and United States Senators.

LAWLESSNESS IN VIRGINIA.

NEGROES WHIPPED, ROBBED AND DRIVEN FROM THEIR BOMES-OFFICERS OF JUSTICE INDIF-

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Internal Revenue Agent Tracie, who has been conducting the raids upon the illicit distillers in Franklin County, Va., has forwarded to Commissioner Raum a detailed account of a recent attempt to capture the notorious Dave Gillespie, which failed, the offender escaping from his house. The report says :

his house. The report says:

Since my raid in Running Bog on the 20th, Gillespie and his crowd of supporters (violators of the revenue laws) have committed shameful outrages upon innocent colored people in that neighborhood, whom they charged with giving information to the Revenue officers. They went in disgnise, with their faces blackened, and whipped men and women, robbed one or two of money, destroyed their property, drove them from their homes, some of them half naked, and formed thirteen of them into one party on the road to West Virginia and ordered them to leave, on penalty of death if they returned.

These outrages have not disturbed in the slightest degree the officials of Franklin County. This revival of Kn-Kluxism by illicit distillers and their friends in the mountains of Franklin has terrorized good citizens to such an extent that they are afraid even to speak of the outrages, much less condemn them. There is no such thing in Franklin County, on the part of responsible citizens, as sympathy for the cuforement of the laws regarding making or selling spirits, either State or National.

When the United States Marshal's office has been stimulated to perform this part of their work I will have hopes of a better condition of affairs in Franklin County.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 3, 1881.

The Duke of Sutherland and party left this foreneon for Richmond, Va.

Commander Joseph N. Miller, United States Navy, has been ordered to examination for promotion.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher called at the White House to-day, and was received by the President.

House to-day, and was received by the President.

The amount of six per cent bonds received at the Treasury Department to-day for conversion into three and a half per cents aggregated \$7,868,250, making the total amount received to date \$60,690,150.

Additional articles of agreement have been concluded

between the United States and Canada, for the purpose

departments will be merged into the Departments of the East and the West, to be commanded by Generals sheridan and Hancock, with the other Generals to be assigned to duty wherever most available.

The Commission from the United States to attend the filled by the appointment of Francia L. Freeman, an exper-

FIRE RECORD.

COTTON DESTROYED.

New-Orleans, May 3 .- Two hundred and twenty-seven bales of cotion in transit from St. Louis to the steamship Asdrubal for the Continent, took fire to-day and only twenty-seven bales were saved. The loss is \$8.000; insured.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY A FIRE. POTTSVILLE, Penn., May 3. - Five frame were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon at St. An old lady, named Mrs. Dougherty, died from

BARNS AND OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED. The barns and outbuilding of Mrs. Kate by fire at 1 o'clock pesterday morning. Several horses and cows were burned. The loss was \$1,000; insurance on the outbuildings, \$1,500. The stock was partially in-sured.

ACCIDENTS TO RAILROAD TRAINS.

WOBURN, Mass., May 3 .- This morning the o'clock train ran into a freight train near the Greenscoll, who was standing on the pistform of the first, was killed. No one else was injured. Frederick isht, the boy switch tender, forgot his duty and the ult was the accident.

on the Troy and Roston Bailroad this morning, near Eagle Bridge, N. Y. by which several passenger coaches were thrown down an embankment. There were no fa-

Connecticut River Railroad was telescoped this evening at Greenfield by running off an open switch. Two engines and twelve cars were wrecked, causing a loss variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

"OKLAHOMA" PAYNES TRIAL.

WICHITA, Kan., May 3 .- A p vate dispatch was received by "Okiahoma" Payne in this city to-day announcing an unfavorable result of his trial be-

CHARGED WITH POISONING A CHILD.

age twenty-nine, employed by Dr. Freeman, of this place, is in prison, charged with the murder of a boy infant of Margaret Kelly.

ANNEXED TO NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Coun., May 3,-The act of the Legislature annexing a part of East Haven, including the borough of Fair Haven, east to New-Hafollowing vote: New-Haven, 2,088 in favor,

PRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

LARGE BANK CLEARINGS AT CHICAGO, CHICAGO, May 3.—The clearings of Chi-banks to day were \$17,900,000, the largest day's lags on record here.

STRINING COAL MINEUS IN ORIGO.

COLUMBUS, May 3.—Delegates from miners in the Hocking and adjoining coal valleys in necting to day and produced not to resome work hey receive their main pay, 80 cents per ton, firste 70 cents, as the operators propose.

were overwhelmingly defeated.

FIGHTING THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Cincinnati Gas
Light and Coke Company to-day instituted proceedings
to enjoin Pavid L. Billingheimer from using the cheefel
gight in his premises. A temporary legimetion was
allowed until the case can be heard in court. The ground

note was standing in west Fronts. taking to a fribon, and made some remark about the election is Ransom passed by. Ransom stopped and ordered him to retract his words, and upon his refusal to do so shot him there times, once through the head, then through the heart and once in the shoulder. Ransom was arrested, the was followed to jail by an infuriated mob crying "Lynch him," but no attempt was made to interfere with the officers.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE GREENBACK NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—A meeting of the Natio Committee at the National Greenback Party has been contoured at the Laclede Hotel in this city on June 7.

A NON-SOCIETY MAN GOT RID OP.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The stoneentiers oployed by Struthers & Sons returned to work to-day, Mid-McCabey, the objectionable non-society man, leaving the vice of the firm.

vice of the firm.

FISHING VESSELS COMING IN,

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 3.—The schooner W. H.,

Y. Hackett of Portsmooth, arrived here this meridig from

Western Hams with 90,000 pounds of codifish. Two hallous

resided a red reported with 80,000 pounds.

Vessels are reported with success pounds.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 3.—The Adams small-pox scare is revived by the discovery of nine new cases. The quantatine regulations are daily violated by the relatives of the sick, who refuse to refrain from visiting the patients.

THE CONEY BLAND PIER CASE AROUTED.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., May 3.—Argument was had before Judge liamand this moraling on a motion to continue the injunction to prevent the normal reservoir discretion of the last from pier at Coney Island. Judge flammed reservoir discretion.

A STRICT SCHOOL OFFICER REFELECTER.

M. Coughs line of the providence of the pier at Coney Island. Judge flammed reservoir discretion of Schools. This gentleman's right course of crammation of Schools. This gentleman's right course of crammation of Schools as being impracticable.

IMPORTANCE OF ORDER AT SUMMER RESORTS.

imperintendent of Schools as being impracticable.

IMPORTANCE OF ORDER AT SUMMER RESORTS.
FREEDOLD, N. J., May 3.—At the opening of the
Monnouth County Courts this morning Judge Scadder
called the attention of the Grand Jury to the breaches of the
law at Long branch and the importance of keeping good order
at the summer resorts. The summer business, he said, he a
great element of prespectly in this county, and should be
carefully guarded.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

LOSS OF A BRITISH WAR VESSEL. THE DOTEREL BLOWN UP IN THE STRAIT OF MAGEL-

LAN-THE CAUSE UNEXPLAINED—THE NIHILISTS STILL ACTIVE-THE ALBANIANS AGAIN ROUTED. The British war-sloop Doterel blew up, from some wexplained cause, in the Strait of Magellan on the 26th ultimo. It is estimated that 145 lives were lost. The commander was saved. There is much gloom at St. Petersburg. The Nihilists continue active. Prince Bismarck shows more displeasure regarding Berlin. The Albanians have been routed at Ipek. Justin McCarthy has given notice in Parliament of a motion regarding the arrest of Mr. Dillon.

A BRITISH WAR SLOOP BLOWN UP.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE-THE COMMANDER SAVED. LONDON, May 3 .- The Admiralty has received a telegram from Montevideo stating that the British

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 3.—An accident occurred | cers and crew of the Doterel numbered 156, all of whom perished except eleven.

> The Strait of Magellan, where this calamity ocarred, divides the Continent of South America from the islands of Terra del Fuego. The Strait is upward of 300 miles long and is of difficult naviga-

> > THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN.

TWO THOUSAND PRENCIL TROOPS IN BISERTA. have disembarked at Biserta. The reason assigned for | ference drawn up by the Dutch delegates. It was also fore the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark. The the occupation of that place is that it was the centre faces of a number of the men who had gathered at his from which the Kroumirs drew their provisions and

> vance of the French troops causes intense excite-Bey's Government for having forbidden all resis-

> ficer. Mr. Reade strongly repudiated the insinuato-day, confirms the Tunisian complaint relative to the treatment of moffending inhabitants of the Med

> Diffee, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr.

with a resolution passed by the Parnellites before the passenge of the Correion act, resign his sent in Partiagnents.

Parliament.

A monster meeting of the electors of Tipperary will probably be held, Archibishop Croke presiding, for the purpose of protesting against the arrest of Dillon. Mr. Parnell is expected to attend.

In coses, some of the arrest of Mr. Dillon, Mr. P. ruell as advised his fill were to abandon their present attitude toward the Lindbill and vote against is second reading.

Puntis, May 3.-The proceedings of the weekly meeting of the Land League to-day were tame. The

RUSSIAN CONSPICATORS BUSY.

LONDON, May 3 .- A dispatch from Berlin to The

of another approaching storm.

Private letters received here describe the city as like a gloomy prison-house, where little is heard of the outside world, and everybody lives in a constant state of painful suspense. The chief journals still appear with mourning borders ..

General Melikoff has renewed his request to be relieved from his functions as Minister of the Interior, but the Emperor has not yet consented. If he does, it is reported, General Ignatical will succeed to the affice.

office. The dispatch of convicts through Moscow for Siberia will begin on the 10th inst. The number to be deported is about 12,200.

Intelligence from Kieff states that troops were dispatched by General Druetlen on Sunday to Smela and Korssum to quell excesses against the Jews.

THE ALBANIANS ROUTED.

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch from Scutari dated to-day announces that Dervisch Pacha has completely defeated the Albanian insurgents at Ipek. He has demanded the surrender of Elias Pacha and Ali Pacha as hostages for the good conduct of the

The British Consul continues to negotiate with The British Consul continues to negotiate with the brigands for the liberation of Mr. Surer, without regard to the rumor that he was on board the bark supposed to have been manned by brigands which was recently sunt by a Turkish genboat. Four Commissioners have been appeared by the Porte to carry out the Greek settlement. They are Server Pacha, Mukhtar Pacha, Ali Nizami, and Artin Effendi.

Berlin, May 3.—A bill which has been already drafted for the erection of a new Parliament House

present. It has been set aside at the express wish of Prince Bismarck, whose action in the matter is connected by some journals with his threat to reminor supporters in the press endeavor to give color to the threat as a serious one. The Emperor and the Crown Prince are understood to be decidedly

opposed to anything tending to lessen the political STRIVING FOR A CLEAN CITY.

ENGLAND AND THE REFUGEES. LONDON, May 3 .- The Daily News says: "If we are correctly informed, Prince Bismarck, or whoever is striving to bring about a conference for the purpose of devising a more stringent mode of dealing with political conspirators, has sent an invitation to England, and has thus imprudently invited a refusal, as England, following the example of France, will certainly not participate in any conference designed to shield unpopular governments from the consequences of their unpopularity."

THE ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

LONDON, May 3 .- The negotiations for a new Anglo-French commercial treaty begin to attract great attention. The existing treaty will expire six months after the propulgation of the French tariff law, which will take place this week, so that the treaty will lapse in November. The French Chamber of Deputies will dissolve in the middle of July, and the new Chamber will et formally in October, but will only begin serious miness in November.

The Senate last year opposed a prolongation of the ex isting treaty, and in the discussion of the Tariff bill showed itself much more protectionist than the Chamber shoved itself much more protectionist than the Chamber of Deputies. It seems probable, therefore, that if the new treaty is not concluded and ratified between now and the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, Engiand will, in November, be confronted with a general tariff which will be almost problibitive. Her one means of self-protection will be retailintery duties on French wines, brandy, silk and articles de Paris. A British agent has been in Paris for some time for the purpose of ascertaining the exact elect on British manufactures of the new hads on which the French seem willing to negotiate a treaty. The French, although apparently anxious to make a new agreement, insist strongly upon the abolition of ad valorem duties. Such a persistence endangers the whole scheme of the treaty, as specific duties are believed by England to bear un lairly upon weed and cotton plees goods, which are the lai sats English exports. The negotiations are as yet actually unopened. England is a waiting the report of her special agent regarding the incodence of the specific duties. The French Tariff haw only empowers the Government to come de 24 per cent reduction on the general list. It is doubtful whether such a reduction would really open the French market to English manufactures. If the special agent's report should show that it would not, the treaty negotiations will not be begun, and an agitation will probably be set on foot in the English manufacturing districts for the

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. Paris, May 3 .- At a meeting to-day of the Committee of the Monetary Conference, Mynheer Vrolik, the Dutch delegate presiding, seventeen delegates were present, including the Hon. Charles W. Fremantle, Deputy Master and Comptroller of the English Royal

adopted a list of questions to be submitted to the Con-

A CHILIAN PROTECTORATE PROPOSED. London, May 3 .- The Daily News in its finantel article says: "A private telegram received in this city says a Chilian protectorate over Pern is ramored. A

PANAMA, April 23.—Some Montaneros approached Lima recently, arriving as near as Chorica, but were dis-

GENERAL GRANT ENTERTAINED. Mexico, May 3 .- A banquet was given to neral Grant last night, by the promoters of the prothe American frontier. One hundred and fifty person were present, including three members of the Cabinet, many Deputies. Senators, and other distinguished men. Great fri indship was expressed for General Grant. The toast of the Minister of Foreign Affairs was "General Grant, the great, the good, and the well-tried friend of Mexico."

Lospos, Tuesday, May 3, 1881.

Mr. Mundella, Vice-President of the Council, said in Parliament to-day that he could not advise the relaxa-

PANAMA, April 23.—Thorne, the defaulting eachier of

noon and had bis skull crushed.

A YOUNG MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF,
NORWICH, CORR., May 3.—John Pettet, of Carterbury, twenty years old, shot himself fatally to day. It is believed the shooting was intentional.

TO BE TRIED FOR POISONING HIS WIFE.
WORDSTER, Mass., May 3.—Edward Ryan, of Weistor, was held to day for trial on the charge of potsoning his wife with arsenic last November.

BOTH LEGS AND AN ARM CUT OFF.
WILKESHARRE, Pern., May 3.—Patrick Dougherty foll from a coal train to-day on the Delaware and Husben Branch to divoid. Both logs and an arm were cut off, and he died soon after.

A NOTED HORSE THIEF ARRESPEED.

A NOTED HOUSE THIEF ARRESTED.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 3.—A special dispatch to the News from Dallas says. John Freston, a netorious horse hief, was arrested here to day. He is one of the boldest operates in the State.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

ALBANY, N. Y., May S.—Hiram Briggs, who yes erday pleaded guity to manslaughter in the three degree, in cilling brankine Wood, was sentenced to two years' imprison and in the Albany Positeutiary.

killing fittskine wood, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Albany Pententhary.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 3.— This morning United
States Instective Perkins arrested Abore McCounell and
Samuel linger, in Westmorriand County, on a charge of coun.

terfeiting. They were brought to this city.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 3.— Hays White, who killed
Sheriff Beatle, in Crittonian County, Ark, on April 21, was
fried at Marton to day and forming milty of murder in the first
degree. The death sentence has not seen pronounced.

PART OF A FISHING CREW LOST IN A FOG.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 3.— The schooner Mary
Ellen, of Roospert, which arrived here this morning from
Western bank, reports the loss of tag of her orew, who left
the vessel in story to attend to the travia and were lost in a
log.

fog. A POST OFFICE SAFE ROBBED.

ALBANY N. Y., May 3.—The safe at the Onconta, Otsego County, Post Office was discovered this morning severity live rods from the post collect, blown open and robbed of \$1,200 in staops, \$100 in mone; and a registered letter containing a \$100 too rument bond.

dilling a \$100 too exament bond.

CONVICTED OF INCENDIABISM.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 3.—Colonel Georgiarsh, on trail for setting first to and burning this own lettle rounty, about two weeks ago, was found guilt bernom. Colonel March has been in this state as ary, and has heretofore occupied a high position in distances circles.

and business circles.

ACCIDENT TO A CIRCUS PERFORMER.

WILKESBARRE, Penn, May 3.—Lizzte Devene, with the Earnma-London Circus, while performing the cutapult act this coming, fed upon the netting and struck her chin upon her knee, causing concussion of the spine. She has lost all power of nucleus axis sensation of the lower fluids. Her nucovery is doubtf-as.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CONFLICT OVER THE STREETS. RECENT COMPROMISE BILLS PROPOSED IN ALBANT NOT FAVORABLY RECEIVED-THE MAYOR'S EVI-DENCE AGAINST THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS PLEADING NOT GUILTY TO INDICTMENTS.

Members of the Citizens' Committee of Twenty-One, which has in charge the streetcleaning matter, express themselves as opposed to any measure, compromise or otherwise, which will divide the responsibility for the condition of the streets. The Police Commissioners and ex-Commissioner W. F. Smith yesterday appeared in court and pleaded not guilty to the indictments charging them with neglect of duty. The evidence given at the trial in the Mayor's office showed how the harbor has been filled up by street sweepings. The conference committees in Albany failed to agree yesterday and are to meet again to-day.

ALL COMPROMISES OPPOSED.

WHAT MEMBERS OF THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-ONE DEMAND - RESPONSIBILITY FOR

CLEAN STREETS MUS®NOT BE DIVIDED. M. K. Jesup, a member of the Citizens' Committee of Twenty-one to look after the street-cleaning, was asked last evening by a reporter of THE TRIB-UNE if he favored the compromise Street-Cleaning bill presented to the Legislative Joint Committee

by Mr. Carpenter.

"I have been out of town," said Mr. Jesup, "for the last two days, and only returned this afternoon. I have not had time to read over the provisions of the bill carefully. From what I have read of it. however, I am satisfied that it will not be accept able to the Committee of Twenty-one, nor, I think, to the community at large. What the Committee of Twenty-one want is set forth in the bill which was presented at Albany, and which passed the Senate. My colleagues and I on that committee are opposed to a divided responsibility. The Mayor has agreed to assume the responsibility of keeping the streets clean if the power is given to him, and the residents of the city, aside from the politicians, are anxious that it should be given to him. Then if the streets are not cleaned, we shall know whom to blame.

"The bill taken to Albany by the Committee of Twenty-one was not a partisan measure. It was the work of Republicans and Democrats. The mass meetings held in this city to protest against the flithy condition of the streets and the shortcomings of the street-cleaning officials were attended by men of both parties. It is a fight of the people against the machine politicians, and the people will win in the end. We propose to keep up this agitation until we have accomplished what we set out to perform."

"As a business man, do you find that the increased death rate in this city has caused any alarm in other places?"

"Unquestionably. I have just returned from Philadelphia. Frominent men there believe that the advancing death rate and the increase in contageous diseases will deter many business men and others from coming here. I have been through some of the streets on the east side of this city recently, and they are in a very bad condition."

Chief, Judge Dally's opinion. of Twenty-one want is set forth in the

Chief-Judge Daly was asked last evening what he

hought of the proposed compromise. He said he

had only read a brief synopsis of it; but, as he understood it, he didn't like it at all. "There should be, of course," he said, "a power of removal somewhere, to guard against incompetency or malfeasance. But the trouble with this measure is that it does the very thing that the Citizens' bill was intended to guard against—it divides the responsibility. I am speaking for myself, of course; but I think the main supporters of the Citizens' bill will agree with me in contending that the power of appointment must rest in one person, who shall be responsible. There can be no success under the new plan. The Mayor will not appoint the man he ought, because he will say that the Board of Health will not approve; and if he does appoint the proper man the Board of Health will not approve because it will say he has not appointed the best man, and so they will toss the responsibility back from one to the other; and when some one is chosen he will be embarrassed by having to follow the plans, not of one controlling and responsible person, but of the differing and perhaps opposing ideas of the Mayor and of the Roard of Health. No, the only way is to insist that the Citizens' bill shall not be given up, and that no compromise shall be made. The responsibility must be thrown upon some one individual, and the Mayor seems to be the only person to when it can be given."

"Can you say, Judge," the reporter asked, "how far this compromise measure conforms with, and "There should be, of course," he said, "a power of

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"Leappot," was the ruins of the drapery.

mind is affected.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Salem, Mass., May 3.—William F. Hathaway was found murdered at Marbichosol, this morning. As he was the treasurer of a dance held last evening, it is supposed he had money for which he was drucked to on the head shows that he was killed. The supposed he had money for which he was drucked to on the head shows that he was drucked to on the head shows that he was drucked to on the head and stunned, after which he may be made reprinting to the Carpenter Compromise bill head of the Street-Cleaning Department, while the measure of the Sanitary Reform necessary of the Mayor the responsible, and the head of the Street Cleaning measure to the sanitary such the deal of the Street Cleaning measure to the sanitary such the day of the Mayor. Under the Citizens of the Mayor the responsibility of the Mayor the responsibility of the Mayor the responsibility of the Mayor in cleaning the street.

CRIMES AND CAS

HOW THE HARBOR IS FILLED UP. EVIDENCE GIVEN AGAINST THE POLICE COMMIS-SIONERS AT THE TRIAL BEFORE THE MAYOR-

ATTEMPT TO BREAK DOWN WITNESSES. The trial before the Mayordid not begin yesterday antil nearly 12, as the counsel of the Police Comaissioners were answering the indictments against thenfin the Court of General Sessions. When the proceedings began finally, Joseph Conway, the Inpector of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, continued his testimony. He stated that May 28, 1880, he saw seven of the Police Department scows, carrying each 200 tons of garbage, ashes and dirt, dump their contents near East Bank, about one mile and a quarter from the west end of Coney Island. He saw ten scows loaded with garbage dumped June 3 about a mile from Coney Island. He gave many other dates when he had seen dumping, and added that he had also seen it on days the dates of

which he could not fix. Mr. Bartlett-I object to such indefinite testimony. It is impossible to meet it. It is certainly inadmis-

sible, because it proves nothing. The Mayor-It seems to me to show the existence of a system, and I overrule the objection.

In reply to questions by Mr. Root, Mr. Conway said that the refuse buoy, where the scows were obliged to dump, was about four and a half miles cast of an imaginary line drawn from Sandy Hook to the west end of Coney Island. The refuse buoy was placed in position June 29, 1880. It was pat there after some correspondence between the Board of Police and Board of Police Commissioners, growing out of the law, passed May 27, 1880, which changed the line for dumping refuse. The city scows, previous to June 29, had been in the habit of

dumping refuse inside the line from Concy Island to Sandy Hook for some time, Mr. Root-You did not notice any violation of the